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St. James's, December 21.

THE following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies, and Town-Council of the City of *Glaſgow*, in the Name of themſelves and the Community thereof, was preſented to Her Majeſty by *Robert Rogers*, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament; being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, Principal Secretary of State.

To the QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Baillies, and Town-Council of the City of *Glaſgow*, in Name of themſelves and the Community thereof.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave moſt humbly to Congratulate your Majeſty upon the great and ſucceſsful Efforts of the Campaign; in all which, as the extraordinary Abilities and inceſſant Application of your Generals, and the unbounded Reſolution of your Troops, have been moſt conſpicuous: So, by the Reduction of Mons, *it is to a Demonſtation made evident, how groundleſs the Pretences of the* French *have been to any Advantage in the Battel of* Blaregnies, *and how malicious the Inſinuations were, which have been made to leſſen the Glory of one of the greateſt Atchievements of your Majeſty's Arms; an Action, which, to the Obſervers of its Circumſtances, muſt needs appear a Prodigy.*

Thus the Vigour, which your Majeſty gives to the Confederacy abroad, nobly exerts its ſelf to advance the Liberty and Peace of Europe; *while at the ſame time, your Majeſty's prudent Adminiſtration at Home, piouſly promotes the Good, and eſtabliſhes the Eaſe and Happineſs of your Subjects.*

To which great Ends may your Majeſty long be preſerved to reign over us, and in the End obtain an everlaſting Crown, as a Reward to your Royal Virtues, is and ſhall be the earneſt Prayer of, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, your Majeſty's moſt humble, moſt faithful, and moſt obedient Subjects and Servants.

Which Addreſs her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Milan, December 7. N. S. Our Regency are daily employed in finding out Funds for raiſing the Sum demanded of this State by his Catholick Majeſty; but they meet with ſo many Difficulties in this Affair, that it is believed Count Thaun will be ſent to Vienna, and ſome other Perſon of Diſtinction to Barcelona, in order to deſire ſome Mitigation of that Demand. The Inhabitants of the Parmeſan and the Plaiſantin, having repreſented to the Imperial Commiſſaries that they have not Proviſions ſufficient for the Maintenance of the Troops which have been ſent to Quarter in their Provinces, the Commiſſaries have propoſed, that, inſtead of thoſe Proviſions, the Inhabitants ſhall pay one Piſtole a Month for every Soldier. Letters from Ferrara of the ſecond Inſtant ſay, that five hundred Imperialiſts, who were ſent to reinforce the Garriſon of Comachio, had marched through their Territories. Advices from Leghorn of the 29th of the laſt Month impart, that Vice-Admiral Whitaker had taken a French Veſſel on the Coaſt of Provence, and brought it into that Port. When that Admiral hath Embarked the Corn which the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorne hath bought up for the Subſiſtence of the Britiſh Forces in Catalonia, he will ſail for Final, in order to take on Board the Recruits that are there in readineſs to be Tranſported, and proceed on his Voyage from thence to Barcelona. Advices from Naples ſay, that they had an Account, by an Expreſs from Barcelona, of the ſafe arrival of a great Convoy of Ammunition and Proviſion which Cardinal Grimani had ſent thither; and that General Vaubonne was to ſucceed General Caraffa in the Command of Calabria.

Vienna, December 11. N. S. On the 9th Inſtant Prince Eugene arrived here, and the ſame Day was admitted to a Conference with the Emperor, wherein he acquainted his Imperial Majeſty with the Diſpoſition of his Troops in their Winter Quarters, and the vigorous Meaſures that were taken by the Allies for the Proſecution of the War, and particularly the Reſolutions taken by the States-General for raiſing the neceſſary Funds for the Service of the enſuing Year. His Highneſs, ſince his Arrival, aſſiſted at ſeveral Councils which have been held for regulating the State of the War. The Recruits for his Imperial Majeſty's Troops are levied with great Succeſs, and it is hoped the Regiments will be entirely compleated before the next Spring.

Berlin, December 14. N. S. It having been obſerved that the Plague doth not approach this City, Perſons that paſs in and out of the Town are not ſo ſtrictly examined as formerly. But all our Advices from Pruſſia confirm the melancholy Accounts we received from thence of the great Deſtruction occaſioned by that Diſtemper, which rages moſt violently at Koningsberg. The Prince-Royal is already preparing his Equipage for the next Campaign in Flanders, and the Recruits for his Majeſty's Troops in the Service of the Allies are levied with great Succeſs. Monſieur Marſhal is appointed his Majeſty's Envoy-Extraordinary to King Auguſtus; and yeſterday his Excellency ſet out for Dreſden. We have no certain Account of the King of Sweden, nor hath his Miniſter reſiding in this Court lately received any Letters either from Stockholm or Bender. The laſt Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that Monſieur Steinbock, and Monſieur Meyerfeld, had lately a Conference with his Daniſh Majeſty, and had obtained a Truce between the Danes and the Swedes; and that, during that Truce, Orders were iſſued out for aſſembling the States of Sweden. Letters from Mittau ſay, that Riga was to be bombarded on the 28th of the laſt Month with eighty Mortars; that General Czeremetoff would attend his Czariſh Majeſty to Moſcow; and that the Siege would be commanded by the Generals Hollard and Baver. The Troops quartered in Courland have Orders to pay the Inhabitants for every thing they receive for their Subſiſtence.

Copenhagen, December 17. N. S. Our Troops are ſo advantageouſly cantoned in their Winter Quarters, that it is not believed the Swedes will endeavour to diſturb them; and if they ſhould make any ſuch Attempt, it would in all Probability be without Succeſs. The Daniſh Quarters are extended ſeven Swediſh Miles in length, and about four in breadth, and reach from Engetholm to a Village beyond Landſcroon; they have the Sea behind them, and are covered in Front, as well as in their Right and Left, by Rivers. The Troops are very well furniſhed by the Inhabitants of Schonen with all things neceſſary for their Subſiſtence, except Bread, which is tranſmitted

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